

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME X.

MAYSVILLE, KY., FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1891.

NUMBER 207.

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS CARDS.

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ATTORNEY

And Counsellor at Law. Practices in Mason and adjoining counties. Office in building of Wadsworth & Son.

L. W. GALBRAITH,

ATTORNEY

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Cures all cases of lameness or no charge. Has a
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best manner. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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All kinds of Monumental work done in the best
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Repairing of all kinds done promptly and on
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Locks adjusted, Keys fitted, Guns, Bicycles, etc.,
repaired. House Smithing a specialty.

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DAILY MEAT MARKET.

Corner of Second and Sutton Streets.

I HAVE OPENED A

JUNK HOUSE

In Dodson's coal yard on Wall street. Will pay
80 cents for Country Rags, 50 cents for Rot Iron,
from 25 to 40 cents for Cast Iron, 40 cents for Dry
Bones, and buying all kinds of Metal—Copper,
Brass, Zinc and Rubber, paying fancy prices.

H. OBERSTEIN.

STILL CLIMBING UP

to C. F. FIST's repair shop, where all kinds
of Furniture is repaired. Upholstering, Mat-
tress making, &c. Sole agent for the Hurlbut
Feather Renovator.

C. F. FIST, opposite High School.

AWAITING THE JURY

William J. Elliott Will Soon
Know His Fate.

MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

It is Believed This Will Be the Jury's
Verdict—The Prisoner Received but
Little Hope from Judge Pugh's Charge
to the Jury—Another Threatening Letter
Received by Prosecuting Attorney
Huling.

COLUMBUS, O., July 24.—At 10 a. m.
Prosecutor Huling closed his argument
in the Elliott murder trial, and Judge
Pugh read his charge to the jury.

It covers forty-seven pages of type-
written matter. The charge is regarded
as very damaging to the defendant. It
instructs the jury that though they
should find that Osborne fired the

first shot, if it appears that he gave up the fight and was
retreating when killed, the defendant
must be held guilty.

It also orders them not to consider
newspaper articles, because, in the first
place, they were not in evidence, and if
they were they were no justification for
the killing. He also warns the jury
against allowing sympathy for the pris-
oner's family to influence them.

The first action of the jury upon re-
tiring at 11:45 was the selection of a
foreman, and it is understood that L. L.
Pegg, a Franklin county school exam-
iner, was selected.

The large crowd of curious citizens
and anxious reporters that thronged the
court house all afternoon and evening,
waiting for the return of a verdict by
the Elliott jury, were not a little sur-
prised to receive direct information from
the room about 9 p. m. that the jury
had retired for the night. The fact that
all are farmers explained this. But no
verdict had been reached, and it was
with reluctant feelings that the crowd
gave up the vigil. From a secret source
the United Press reporter obtained in-
formation that the jury stood to a man
against the accused. The degree of
crime, however, had not been settled
upon, but from the charge to the jury,
it can hardly with any consistency be
said to be first degree.

Great excitement prevailed on the
streets last night and there is consider-
able betting on the result, though the
length of time already consumed seems
to be a puzzler. The greatest interest
was manifested at the court house dur-
ing the afternoon that has ever been
drawn out by any trial heretofore in the
county. Hundreds of ladies pushed
themselves to the front, and many, feel-
ing that they could not get back if they
once left the court room, carried
lunches, remaining during the noon
hour.

In the meantime the attorneys for the
defense busied themselves in taking ex-
ceptions to the charge, thirty-five in all
being entered on the record. It is evi-
dent that if their client is convicted they
will fight hard to get the case into the
higher courts.

From the moment of retirement, all
sorts of rumors were exchanged upon
the streets, nearly all of which were to
the effect that Elliott had been found
guilty. Intense excitement prevails at
Reynoldsburg, the former home of A. C.
Osborn, several miles east of here. The
residents throng in and out of the tele-
graph offices eager for the first word
from the jury. From the eagerness
manifested, it is easily seen that no toler-
ation will be given if any attempt at
jury bribing would come to light.

Another anonymous and threatening
letter was received by Prosecuting At-
torney Huling last night when he re-
turned home from the court house. It
was a single sheet of paper folded to
represent a coffin. In substance it
stated that the vengeance of Elliott's
friends would not be satisfied by per-
jured witnesses, but "murder" alone
would right the wrong they felt was
being done the accused. This letter
was similar to preceding ones and was
placed in the hands of a detective, who
traced it to the mailing point, corner of
High and Long streets. It was dropped
in the box at 10 a. m., and the ferret
of the law has some excellent clews and
hopes soon to unearth the mystery and
place the author of the letter under ar-
rest.

SEARCH LIGHTS AND SIGNALS.
An Interesting Exhibition of the New
York Naval Militia.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The second
day's exercise of the naval militia were
very interesting and a great improve-
ment on their previous effort. The af-
ternoon drill was similar to that of the
first day, varying only in the equipment
and a few movements such as counter-
marching in columns.

By far the most interesting exhibition
was the instruction in search light and
signals, given yesterday evening. At 9
o'clock the signal was given and fourteen
powerful search lights got a focus on the
fleecy clouds above. At the end of the
rays from each light which were cut off
short by the interposition of the clouds
sharply defined spots were noticed. By
means of these spots a system of electric
telegraphy similar to the Morse system
can be carried on in the clouds and can
be read, all conditions being favorable,
a distance of sixty miles.

After a thorough explanation of this
feature to the reserves the lights were
turned so as to sweep the horizon and
the surface of the waters. It was a
novel and interesting panorama of rapidly
changing views. Then came the
search for torpedoes. The discs were
deflected still further, exposing to view
with very great distinctness objects far

under the water. After the search light
display was over an instruction was
given in electric light signals. This sig-
nalling consists in operating white and
red colored electric lamps at the mast-
head. The Morse system is used.

The signals which were given from the
flagship Chicago were interpreted and
answered immediately by repeating the
signals on each ship of the line. It
was a beautiful and impressive sight.

Then the various system of signals,
which consists of colored signal balls
fired from a pistol made for the purpose,
was fired. This ended the day's drill.

The formation of the naval reserve
and its connection with the presence of
the white squadron has had the effect of
calling attention to the importance of
the new navy and has placed it more in
touch with the people.

WASHINGTON WIRE.

Telegrams Sent Out from the National
Capital.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Word has
been received by the bureau of Ameri-
can republics that the Monterey and
Mexican Gulf railroad will be opened
in a few days to the Mexican gulf
port of Tampico. Mazatlan, the largest
city in the republic on the Pacific, has
been decided on as the western terminus.
The railroad will thus become a trans-
continental line. The first rail was laid
March 24, 1890, and since that time the
city of Monterey has shown marked im-
provement.

The road traverses one of the richest
agricultural and mineral districts in the
republic, and many sugar and cotton
planters are now engaged in developing
the country along the line. The length
of the road from Tampico to Mazatlan
will be about 1,250 miles, of which
about half is completed. The govern-
ment has spent and will spend several
millions on improving the harbor at
Tampico, which is three quarters of a
mile wide, with water of sufficient
depth for any draught of vessel, and
steps are now being taken to do the
same at Mazatlan where it is said the
best harbor on the Pacific slope south of
San Francisco can be made.

The Asiatic Squadron.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The com-
mander-in-chief of the Asiatic station re-
ports, under date of July 2, the follow-
ing location of the ships of his squadron
on that date: Monocacy, at Yokohoma,
Japan; the Alliance, at Shanghai, China,
watching events in readiness to proceed
to any point on the Yangtze. The Palos
left Kiukiang on June 26 and arrived at
Chinkiang on the 28th. She is in readi-
ness to give protection from the anti-
Christian rioters to American citizens
and their interests at any of the Yangtze
ports. She will convey Consul Jones, of
Chinkiang, to Naukine and Wuhu on
official business.

Left Balmaceda's Government.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—A letter has
been received here by the representa-
tives of the insurgent party in Chili
from Mr. Fierro, formerly Chilian min-
ister of state, member of congress and
minister to Brazil under Balmaceda,
saying that he has severed his official
connection with the Chilian government
on account of Balmaceda's vicious acts.
Mr. Fierro is now in New York and
will shortly come to Washington.

Canal Boat Sunk.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The canal boat
Mary Washington, coal laden, sprung a
leak and sank while passing Pier 28,
North river yesterday afternoon. The
boat went to the bottom directly across
the entrance to the Guion steamship
dock, and thus imprisoned the Alaska,
which is advertised to sail tomorrow. It
is thought, however, that the boat can be
raised in time to let the Alaska out on
scheduled time.

Bishop of Massachusetts.

BOSTON, July 24.—Rev. Phillips
Brooks will be consecrated as bishop of
the diocese of Massachusetts on Oct. 14
in Trinity church, Boston. The con-
secrator will be Bishop Williams, of Con-
necticut, and Bishop Clark, of Rhode
Island, will be one of the presbyters.
The name of the other presbyter has not
been given, as his acceptance has not
yet been received.

SEARCH LIGHTS AND SIGNALS.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The property of
the Hudson River Boot and Shoe com-
pany has been attached again. Judge
Barrett, of the supreme court today
granted an attachment in favor of Ed-
ward R. and J. H. Ladew for \$17,221,
the claim being for leather furnished.

Vessel on Fire.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, July 24.—
Pilot John P. Verdin reports that at 3
o'clock yesterday morning he sighted the
bark Syringa from Philadelphia for Vigo,
off fourteen-foot bank, on fire. The tug Pioneer
was alongside pouring water on her.

Young Soldier Drowned.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., July 24.—Frank
F. Burton, a member of Company H,
Sixth infantry, was drowned in Lake
Champlain while bathing yesterday after-
noon. He was twenty-one years of
age. His parents reside in Indianapolis.

Assisted Jews Must Go Back.

BOSTON, July 24.—The steamer Kan-
sas, which arrived yesterday, had on
board thirty-two assisted Russian Jews.
They were detained and will be returned
by the next steamer.

Sleep Walker Killed.

TROY, N. Y., July 24.—William
O'Brien, a prominent merchant, while
walking in his sleep, fell out of the third
story window and was instantly killed.

SOLDIERS MARCHING

Tennessee Troops Ordered to
Coal Creek.

THE CONVICTS GO WITH THEM.

There Will Be No Resistance Made by the
Miners as Long as the Soldiers Remain,
but Upon Their Retiring the Convicts
Will Be Immediately Let Loose.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 24.—The
miners meeting at Coal Creek yesterday
to hear the committee's plan of com-
promise was attended by about every
man in the valley. Speeches were made
by J. C. J. Williams, of this city, a can-
didate before the Democratic convention
for congress, and one or two miners.
General Williams urged a compromise.
The meeting lasted some time, and it
was difficult for the miners to agree upon
a conclusion.

It should be remembered that the gov-
ernor says there had been no proposition
made by him but that of sustaining the
law. He was willing, however, for citi-
zens to see what could be done to settle
the difficulty, as he is a warm supporter
of labor, but at the same time the chief
executive.

Finally the miners agreed on a course
of action and drew up resolutions con-
taining a proposition to the governor.
This proposition is that the troops must
be taken home from Knoxville. The
convicts can be returned to Coal Creek
for sixty days only, and the legislature
to meet and repeal the convict lease sys-
tem.

This briefly is the proposition of the
miners, the official document now being
in possession of the committee which
was in conference with Governor Bu-
chanan. The committee arrived here at
6 p. m., and for an hour was in confer-
ence. The conference they broke up
without accomplishing anything. The
committee is much depressed. They say
the governor could do nothing at all.

Mr. Ingraham, the man who has been
prominent in the trouble in Coal Creek,
says not a soldier will be harmed if they
go to Coal Creek, not a man hurt, but
the convicts will be turned loose just as
soon as they leave. He says the miners
are determined that the convicts shall
not be worked in the

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1891.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
JOHN YOUNG BROWN.
For Lieutenant Governor,
M. C. ALFORD.
For Attorney General,
W. J. HENDRICK.
For Auditor,
L. C. NORMAN.
For Treasurer,
H. S. HALE.
For Register of Land Office,
G. B. SWANGO.
For Superintendent Public Instruction,
E. PORTER THOMPSON,
For Clerk of Court of Appeals,
ABRAM ADDAMS.
For Representative,
DR. JOHN M. FRAZEE.

The Daily Herald of Middlesborough after sinking several thousand dollars for its owners has suspended. The trouble with the Herald was it tried to start at the top of the ladder.

"WHATEVER the fate of the new Constitution, the blackguards of this campaign are marked for the future," says the Owensboro Messenger. Well, who are the blackguards, Mr. Messenger? Didn't you denounce the Constitutional convention as a "notorious body of rioting idiots, dishonest demagogues and rank pharisees?" And in face of this, you talk about blackguards.

THE campaign liar is starting out early in the Buckeye State. Republican papers are busy circulating a statement as coming from Governor Campbell that "the Farmers' Alliance and Democracy are working hand in hand in the Ohio fight, and that, by arrangement, the Democrats will support an Alliance candidate for the Legislature in an Alliance stronghold."

The Cincinnati Post wired the Governor in regard to the matter, and he replied: "The statement attributed to me has not the slightest foundation in fact. It is too absurd for publication."

Many Republican journals will continue to publish it all the same.

NEIGHBORING TOWNS.

Newsy Items Gathered By The Bulletin's Reporters.

MINERVA.

J. J. Stroud is still in a critical condition.

Miss Carrie Sidwell is visiting relatives in Maysville.

The Minerva school has been given to Professor Mitchell of Ripley.

Miss Mattie Bateman is visiting relatives in Manchester, Ohio.

Miss Mag. R. Hawes has returned from a pleasant trip to California.

Born—Sunday, July 19, to the wife of D. F. Weaver, an eleven-pound boy.

Miss Mollie K. Boyd is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. C. Pickrell, of Maysville.

Miss Blanche Taylor, of Augusta, has returned home after a visit to Miss Fannie Biggers.

Miss Minnie Boyd returned home this week from a short visit to Miss Bessie Wells, of Helena.

If Dame Rumor can be relied upon, there will be some parties on their way to Aberdeen before long.

Mr. Pollitt, of Tolesboro returned home a few days ago after a short visit to his son, Dr. S. E. Pollitt.

Mrs. Victry D. Hawes has returned home after a pleasant visit to her father, O. B. Denton, of Hillsboro, Ky.

Mrs. Sam Keene and children, after a protracted visit to relatives in Minerva, have returned to their home in Indiana.

Mr. Thomas S. Hawes, our bright young poet, has just finished his volume of poems and it will be ready for publication within a very short time.

Misses Lula D. and Lena North have returned to Minerva after a very pleasant sojourn among friends and relatives in Dover and at Pleasant Ridge.

Mrs. W. H. Hawes entertained a few select friends at a delightful social Wednesday evening, July 22, in honor of Misses Lula D. and Lena North of Franklin, Tenn.

Messrs. N. S. Wood, of St. Louis, and H. Baker Wood, of Louisville, were in Minerva a few days since to see their grandfather, Rev. Hiram Baker. Brother Baker is a retired Methodist minister and, with the exception of the infirmities of old age, is still holding his own.

ORANGEBURG.

Rev. J. W. Hughes has arrived, and is preaching at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. There will be no service at Olivet either Saturday or Sabbath, (as was announced). The Olivet stewards will please meet with the Orangeburg stewards at 4 p. m. Saturday. All the people coming invited to attend the services. There will be a Sunday school organized at Dixon's School House at 3 p. m. Sabbath and preaching at 4; also 4 p. m. every Tuesday and Thursday, as well as Sabbath, for a time.

J. R. PEEPLES.

A Traveling Man's Experience.

F. S. Verbeck, who represents the type foundry of Messrs. Barnhardt Bros. & Spindler, Chicago, says: "On my return home from a trip I found our little girl sick with summer complaint. I went to a drug store and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. We gave her a few doses according to directions. She recovered in a short time and we were well pleased with the medicine." For sale by Power & Reynolds.

Notice to City Tax-payers.

Pay your city taxes now. The five per cent. penalty will be added August 1st to all not paid before that date. The place to pay is at Harry Taylor's store.

ROBERT A. COCHRAN, JR.,
Collector and Treasurer.

Children Enjoy

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of laxative and if the father or mother be constive or bilious the most gratifying results follow its use, so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

ON THE FRONTIER.

Details of the Hardships Endured by a Mason County Couple

Who Took Horace Greely's Advice and Went West Several Years Ago.

Some years ago Miss Kate Owings (a sister of Mr. George Owens of this city) and Mr. John Longnecker (a brother of Mr. Ben Longnecker of Mayslick) were married, and removed shortly afterwards to the far West, where they located in Red Willow County, Nebraska, and have since resided. The McCook Tribune recently published an interesting sketch from the pen of Mrs. Longnecker, telling something "of what one woman went through in settling the country." Few would care to pass through the sufferings and privations she endured in that far off home.

Mr. and Mrs. Longnecker have many relatives and a wide circle of friends in this city and county to whom the following extracts from her narrative will prove interesting:

There is nothing small or narrow in the Western way of doing things, and when, in the latter part of 1871, the Townsite Co. sent out its advertisements, pamphlets and circulars, setting forth unparalleled opportunities offered for obtaining much with little outlay, many responded, eager to secure the privileges. As soon as the spring of 1872 opened, the "colony" thus formed set out for the promised land, about one hundred miles beyond the regular settling up of the country. The railroad was to be built "within a year or eighteen months at farthest," and here would be the "machine shops and roundhouse." The Land Office was to be located in the "city" —a military post established and other large schemes suggested. The town was laid out in streets and avenues and named; but it came to pass that the great expectations of the company failed to materialize, and the only occupants of the corner lots were prairie dogs, owls and rattlesnakes. Murmuring were heard among the disappointed, and it soon became like the old nursery jingle—"some few east, some few west and some few over the Cuckoo's nest." Yet two or three remain unto this day. There is no longer any frontier; the country is thickly settled, towns are all on the railroad, which did come up in the valley in ten years instead of one! To these later comers—their coming made possible by the endurance of the old settlers—the hardships and privation through which we passed seemed incredible, and I am so often urged to write about these days that I shall try to tell something of what one woman went through in settling the country.

We left Kentucky in April, 1872, reaching Nebraska City on April 28, where we remained about three weeks, getting an outfit and provisions and making ready for our future home. I understood afterwards the interest and pity manifested by those with whom I was thrown. They knew! But, with me it was a case where "ignorance is bliss." I, a bride, brought up in one of the most exclusive parts of Kentucky to go as a "home-steader" away out on the frontier was an undertaking from which many would shrink. A faculty for idealizing was a help then and ever after. On May 15th we started—two wagons. In one, was the owner, who was also one of the original Townsite Company, two very young men, a Bostonian, and a day later were joined by another of the company, who was afterwards State Superintendent of Public Instruction. In ours were, likewise, one of the company, and myself and all our earthly possessions, except one box which was in the other wagon and our sewing machine which was left until a more suitable time. Utterly inexperienced, I had everything to learn, and the Bostonian and I were the "tenderfoots" of the company.

It was a monotonous, uneventful journey of three hundred miles. Riding along, day after day, the rattling of the harness the only accompaniment to the sound of the horses' feet, grew very irksome. We traved on, reaching our destination on May 29, having been two weeks on the road. We found the large party of nine wagons, which started two weeks before we did, had been in only twenty-four hours. Coming to "our" claim—which had been located the fall before, when the company sent out the locating party—we pitched our tent and here began our new life. Into this nine-foot square tent we packed all we had, slept on the ground and for some weeks cooked by a camp fire, until the dugout kitchen could be ready. On one occasion, I held an umbrella over the fire to prevent a rain from putting it out; though this was rare, as during the first year it seldom rained, only at night. After the kitchen was ready and stove set up, I recall the allowable pride with which I drove nails in the post supporting the ridge pole and hung my pans and skillets and griddles and began "our" house-keeping. At first we spread a newspaper on the ground to eat on, but afterwards J. made a table of the box in which we brought books, with legs of poles. I remember with what reverent thankfulness a blessing was asked on our humble beginnings, when we first sat down to this table with a cloth on it. We didn't have much to eat in those days and I, as a novice, was pleased with successful culinary experiments. For two years we had no cow, nor milk and butter, so my experiments were of a poverty-stricken kind.

In front of the tent was a shade of poles and willows, to the side the covered wagon bed, which answered for our small storeroom. A gunny-sack was used for carpet, and I kept it swept all around so it had a feeling of home. Little by little conveniences were added and I felt quite proud of the seats which J. made: two three-legged stools and one four-legged. Two we covered with buffalo hide. During the fall when the soldiers left, we added to our possessions at their sale. A cotton wood bunk allowed us to sleep from the ground to the dignity of a bed. A gunny-sack weatherbreak around and over the tent and a sheet-iron stove made in comfortable for winter, and when we had company some would get on the bed for want of room.

Our motto in starting out was, "to take everything as we found it and make the best out of it," but there were times when in loneliness and homesickness, I would stand at the tent door and ponder the wisdom of our coming to this country, and seeing my shadow cast by the burning sun on the parched earth. I found myself tearfully wondering: "Is it possible that this is I and this Nebraska and not Kentucky?" I was indeed transplanted, but must confess after

nearly thirty years, though I've never been out of the county, have not taken root.

I lay on my pallet and saw toads hopping; and centipedes were the bane of my life.

Rattlesnakes of enormous size abounded and gartersnakes four feet long and bugs and worms of all kinds; but the most appalling pests were the mosquitos! We were not accustomed to them; never had seen but a few, but they were a terror here. It was impossible for the men to work in the woods without some kind of pungent oil on their face, hands and neck and towel over the head; and when it happened to be damp or cloudy, my life was a misery.

Wood rats were numerous and there was nothing they could handle but what they carried off. One of the settlers had a store on his claim and traded in hides and furs. There was one family with several boys, and the trader offered these boys ten cents apiece for rat hides. When they took him two hundred in one batch, he told him he didn't want any more! We laughed at him about glutting his market so soon.

The soldiers were stationed here for our protection, and the sound of the bugle at camp recalled war times. Some of them came to our tent and were kind to me, when I was hurt, from being thrown from running wagon. I suppose they, too, classed me as a "tenderfoot," for I was ignorant of military etiquette and knew nothing of the caste of the regular army. I remembered the high-toned privates during the civil war. I had much to learn!

It became necessary, during the fall, to replenish our provisions, get flooring, shingles, doors and windows for our log house, which J. was building. This involved a trip of one hundred and eight or ten miles as to distance and two weeks as to time and the question was, what was I to do? The only woman on this side of the creek, in a tent during winter!—the other settlers were all on the other side of the creek, and a strip of dense woods between. One of the soldiers had been very kind, when I lay suffering with spinal trouble and he heard us discussing the situation and he, wishing to show still further kindness, proposed that we speak to the Colonel and he would detail soldiers, two at a time, to stand guard over me at night! I told him I should be more afraid of the soldiers than of what they would protect me from. He said they all knew how I had been hurt, and what kind of a lady I was, and there wasn't a man but what would do all he could for me. If ever a woman felt desolate, it was I, during J.'s absence!

One morning I was standing in the tent door waiting for J. to come. He had gone around a bend in the creek to try to shoot a buffalo, which had come down there. Saw something coming from the soldiers' camp which looked like women.—I wondered why they wore such short dresses. As they drew nearer, I found they had no dresses on at all, and when it flashed upon me, it must be Indians! My heart seemed to stop beating, but I managed to keep calm and smile when they came up and shook hands. One of the settlers had only a few days before turned back from a hunt on account of the Indians, and he had casually remarked to me, that no matter how dirty and bloody an Indian's hand was, I must not refuse to shake hands. I remembered that, but when they asked "where my white man was," I was afraid to say he wasn't there. I did not know what to do—didn't know what they were or where they came from. They were the Pawnees, however, on their return from their annual hunt. All that day and all the next they kept coming until I was pretty well tired out. The soldiers had told us, since morning, not to give them anything to eat, if we did, the whole tribe would be there. Once again I was frightened. There were eight at the tent, when five of them started off, but came running back, saying in their way, that there was a buffalo out there and they wanted "the white man" to get his gun. J. got on his horse and went over the hill, when a tall Pawnee came, shook his head, leered and said, "Now! White man gone! Must have some to eat!" I said, "No!" He looked quite threatening, but it was only done to scare me, as the soldiers were near and he didn't dare to harm me. The Colonel said, "J. should have picked up a stick and struck him." They all called me "Squaw." The next day J. was in the patch of corn and twenty or more Indians around him, when the same Pawnee came and asked for watermelon. J. said "No! You bad Indian! You scare Squaw!" he replied. One chief—they said he was—came to the tent and asked for breakfast. J. told me to put on a plate what I intended him to have and not give him any more. He saw where I put the eatables and when he wanted more, he pointed to the box, saying, "Squaw coffee! Squaw lasses!" and I hurried to give him what he demanded. He kept looking at me and when he was through eating, went to his pony and talked to J.—he motioned to me and said "Squaw!"—and I always thought he wanted to trade his pony for me, though J. did not so understand him. Afterwards when we were in company, I always joked J. about it, telling how I stood in fear and trembling, knowing how impudent he was, I was afraid he would make the trade!

We lived in the tent fourteen months, then moved into the log house, with one more in family, for one cold, stormy Easter, our little firstling came to us. Not a physician within one hundred miles, we had primitive ways. In sickness my husband was physician, nurse, friend, washerwoman and cook. The scourge of grasshoppers came upon us, three years in succession. Various plans were resorted to, to prevent their ravages—but all of no avail. Smokes were made, burning sulphur dragged over the field,—two persons, each taking the end of a rope going over the corn,—but we sat on our porch and would see the growing crops disappear as if by magic, only the bare stalks remaining. The trees in the woods were stripped and sometimes they were in such clouds as to cast a shadow on the ground and dim the sunshine. They looked like smoke as they rose from the horizon and disappeared below it. We managed to buy a sow, but having nothing to feed her, had to kill her, convert the whole into sausage and then boil in water, because there was no fat to cook it otherwise. Potato bugs were destructive, too. We went through the patch time and again, with a stick to knock them into a pan and put them into boiling water, but still they destroyed the crop. Afterwards, in later years, we got in reach of Paris Green and this enemy was conquered. Ropes were scarce, and J. learned of the soldiers how to braid rawhide and he braided lariats one hundred feet long. The lariat was used for all purposes. Horses and cows were tied out, and if a hog kept getting out of the pen, or a rooster scratched up the garden, or an old gobler persisted in slitting the lariat, the lariat was resorted to and the offender fastened to a stake. Various kinds of meat were tried in times of scarcity. Before the Bostonian became disgusted with the life and left, he cooked and ate prairie dog and pronounced it good. One of our neighbors gave us part of a beaver and I liked the spicy flavor.

Some of the hardships would be better told than written, and would be appreciated by mothers. Sometimes when J. would go on one of the necessary trips for provisions, I had to undergo what would be appalling to those who know nothing of a new country. Drouths added to the privations and prairie fires to the labor. One time a fire rushed in, burning a quantity of fencing. Another time, one came on us so fiercely, while J. was busy at one place, my little boy had to help me fight near the house. The five small children were shut up in the sod house, in which we then lived, and while my eldest and I were trying to save the hay stack I look back and saw the huge flames rolling from the burning wood-pile over top of the house. Fortunately the heavy timbers under the dirt did not take fire, as the usual pole and willow roof would have done. That night we were too much exhausted to cook anything to eat, so we gave the children what there was—gingersnaps—and J. and I, very hungry, went to bed, but not to sleep. This fire burned a mile of fence, which had only been built that summer, and from being overheated my hair came out.

And so the years passed, bringing cares and trials. One by one little urchins came to us, until we contributed four boys and two girls to the native population. Changes were constantly taking place, and at one time nearly everybody was away; those who had not left for good, were seeking work elsewhere, so, for months at a time, I did not see a woman. One miserable summer was ended with the "Indian scare," which forms an epoch in our lives. Sometime I'll tell about that—and of the society—and the gradual settling up. Much more might be said, but this is written that the young people of to-day, enjoying all the advantages which have come with modern improvements, may know what women's lives were in the early days. The manner of living, lacking even the picturesqueness of the old country peasantry, with nothing to develop the heroic sides of our nature. Endurance was the quality most needed by the pioneer women of Southwestern Nebraska!

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EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1891.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

CINCINNATI DIVISION CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

East.	West.
No. 2.....9:48 a. m.	No. 1.....6:03 a. m.
No. 20.....7:45 p. m.	No. 19.....5:15 a. m.
No. 18.....4:30 p. m.	No. 17.....9:48 a. m.
No. 4.....8:20 p. m.	No. 3.....4:05 p. m.

Nos. 19 and 20 are the Maysville accommodation, and Nos. 17 and 18 the Huntington accommodation. Nos. 1 and 2 are the fast express and Nos. 3 and 4 the F. F. V.

The accommodation trains are daily except Sunday; the rest are daily.

Direct connection at Cincinnati for points West and South.

MAYSVILLE DIVISION KENTUCKY CENTRAL.

Southbound.

Leave Maysville at 5:20 a. m. for Paris, Lexington, Cincinnati, Richmond, Stanford, Livingstone, Jellico, Middleborough, Cumberland Gap, Frankfort, Louisville and points on N. N. and M. V. Eastern Division.

Leave Maysville at 1:50 p. m. for Paris, Cincinnati, Lexington, Winchester, Richmond and points on N. N. and M. V. Eastern Division.

Northbound.

Arrive at Maysville at 10:10 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. All trains daily except Sunday.

Add twenty-six minutes to get city time.

INDICATIONS—Showers, fair Saturday, slightly warmer, variable winds.

PEARLINE, Calhoun's.

CYCLONE and fire ins.—W. R. Warder.

SMOKE "Five Brothers" and "Old Boss." d2t

G. S. JUDE, insurance and collection agency. tf

GO HEAR Colonel Bronston at the court house to-night.

RECEPTION FLAKES and fine "Lunch Milk Biscuit" at G. W. Geisel's. d2t

CAMP No. 3, P. O. S. of A., of this city, has a membership of sixty-one.

NELSON advertises bargains in straw hats. Twenty-five per cent. discount.

CAN your fruit without heat. Go to Power & Reynolds' for Antifermenite.

We call special attention to our tornado department. DULEY & BALDWIN.

THE Knights of Pythias of Paris will soon institute a division of the Uniform Rank.

WILLIAM J. MORRIS and Lizzie Thomas, colored, were granted marriage license yesterday.

EX-SENATOR INGALLS, the fiery Kansas orator, will lecture at Woodland Park, Lexington, August 10th.

MRS. R. A. JENNINGS had fifty chickens, big enough for market, stolen from her last week.—Dover News.

COHEN & Co. are opening out their stock of china and glassware in the room adjoining Ballenger's jewelry store.

ONLY \$1.45 to New Richmond and return during the Chautauqua Assembly July 22nd to Aug. 5th, admission included.

REV. W. E. MITCHELL, of Harrodsburg, will preach at the Baptist Church in Dover next Sunday, morning and night.

THE Portsmouth base ball club are dated to contest with the Maysville team the coming Sunday.—Portsmouth Blade.

THE grain merchants and millers are kept pretty busy receiving new wheat. The price keeps up, the best selling at 85 cents.

BILIOUSNESS, constipation, torpid liver, etc., cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, 50 doses 25 cents. Samples free at J. J. Wood's.

JOHN FINN, Sr., has accepted the Alliance nomination in Bracken for Representative, and the Democrats have a lively fight on hand.

HON. JOHN B. CLARK, of Brooksville, ex-Congressman, was stricken with paralysis one day this week, and is reported in a critical condition.

HOEFLICH & BRO. are offering some big bargains in challis, mulls, pongees, &c. Underwear and handkerchiefs at less than value. See advertisement.

A CALLED meeting of Maysville Division No. 6, U. R. K. of P., will be held at the hall this evening at close of the lodge meeting. Business of importance.

HAUCKE'S REED AND BRASS BAND will furnish music at the speaking at the court house to-night. Don't fail to hear Bronston on the new Constitution.

FLEMING COUNTY Democrats will close the campaign with a grand rally at Flemingsburg August 1st. Breckinridge, Brownston and Owens will be the orators.

THE ladies of the M. E. Church, South, will serve ice cream on Saturday evening from 5 to 10 o'clock in one of the lower rooms at the opera house. All invited. Proceeds for benefit of the church. ts

For ulcers, scrofulous affections, boils, pimples and blood poison, Pioneer Sarsaparilla is commended to the masses. Placed within the reach of all. Price, 50 cents. For sale by Power & Reynolds.

Mrs. H. A. CALVERT, of Tuckahoe, who has been dangerously ill several weeks, was reported somewhat improved at last accounts.

BLATTERMAN & POWER have the finest lot of mantels ever shown in Maysville. Prices guaranteed to suit. Agents for "Monitor Range."

ADDISON CAMMACK, who is building a hundred-thousand-dollar cottage at Tuxedo Park, N. J., is a nephew of Miss Mary V. Mackoy, who lives near Dover.

PORTSMOUTH is paving her streets with brick and her street railway has had to suspend operations temporarily. A damage suit is talked of by the company.

"The glowing Ruby should adorn Those who in warm July are born, Thus will they be exempt and free From love's doubts and anxiety."

Ballenger, the jeweler, has a complete line of birthday rings.

COLONEL BRONSTON is one of the most eloquent advocates of the new Constitution. He never fails to entertain. Hear him to-night. The public invited. Special invitation to the ladies.

THE last span of the new bridge between Newport and Cincinnati has been completed, and the bridge will soon be open for public travel. It is the only cantilever bridge on the Ohio.

SIR KNIGHT L. D. CRONINGER, of Covington, has issued the proceedings of the Forty-fourth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Kentucky, held in Frankfort last May. The volume contains 124 pages.

COLONEL BRONSTON will arrive on the evening train and will go at once to the court house where he will speak on the new Constitution. Other speakers and Haucke's Reed and Brass Band will entertain the crowd until he arrives.

JOHN THOMPSON, of Bridgeville, was driving a wagon, loaded with tobacco, under a shed at A. Williams' warehouse in Germantown a few days ago when he was caught by the timbers overhead and so badly injured that his life was despaired of for a time.

AN electric street car took one of the hind wheels off of a buggy on Second street Wednesday. Dr. Wall and his grandson, Buckner Wall, were in the vehicle at the time, but fortunately the animal they were driving was a gentle one, and they escaped unharmed.

MRS. FRANCES RYAN died this morning between one and two o'clock at the home of her son, Mr. John Ryan, Superintendent of the County Infirmary. She was stricken with paralysis several days ago, the attack finally proving fatal. Deceased was 77 years of age. She was the mother of nine children, Superintendent Ryan being the only one of them who survives her. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at St. Patrick's Church. Burial at Washington.

THE Blade says: "Several of Portsmouth's checker players have bit the dust of defeat recently at the hands of Robert F. Thomas, Maysville's young genius. They carried on their games by postal, and the same were of a high order. So much has Thomas enthused our home boys, that they now say they will resurrect the Portsmouth Draught Club, get into condition, select the best players among them and have a team match with Thomas and his followers."

SHOT HIMSELF.

A young man named Fitch committed suicide Wednesday morning at his home on Quick's Run, Lewis County, by shooting himself with a gun.

He was mentally unbalanced, as he had been in the asylum once. Wednesday he took the gun out, saying he wanted to kill a squirrel.

When found, he was dead, the top of his head having been torn away by the charge of shot. His first name was not learned.

THE Grand Jury's Final Report.

The grand jury in their final report say: "We visited the offices of the County Clerk, Circuit Clerk and the office of the County Judge, all of which we found in splendid order, and well provided with suitable fixtures, &c. We noted a decided improvement in the general fitting up of the County Judge's office.

"We find the jail in very good condition and order, the prisoners in comfortable, clean quarters and evidently well taken care of, but we call attention to the bad condition of the unfinished work, now under construction, and the unsatisfactory condition of the cellar of the jail building, and recommend these deficiencies should be looked into at once by the proper authorities who have this matter under their care and in their charge.

"We respectfully conclude our report with recommendations to the Sheriffs, Jailer and other officials for their courteous treatment and attention shown to the members of the grand jury during their session."

RIVER NEWS.

Captain Manly Brown, who formerly ran the Hattie Brown between Augusta and Maysville, is now running the steamship Bellair in the Madison and War-saw trade.

The Andes will resume her trips in the Pittsburgh trade to-day. She will pass up to-night; the Carrollton will also pass up for Pomeroy. Due down: Chancellor and Hudson this evening and Big Sandy to-night.

The Census Bureau at Washington has issued a bulletin upon the subject of transportation on the Ohio river and its tributaries above Cincinnati. The number of miles of navigable water on the Ohio and its tributaries is stated to be 928, excluding the 500 miles from Cincinnati to the mouth of the Ohio. The cost of the improvements on these waters was \$12,129,713, which is equivalent to \$8,494 per mile of navigable water. The total number of passengers, including ferry passengers, carried during the year 1889 was 2,578,396, and the total number of tons of freight moved was 10,744,063. As to floating equipment the Ohio above Cincinnati, together with its tributaries, is credited with 5,214 boats in ordinary use.

HERE AND THERE.

Miss Minnie Connor, of Cincinnati, is the guest of Miss Lettie Owens, of the Fifth ward.

Colonel J. H. Buckner, of Louisiana, spent a few days here this week with Judge and Mrs. G. S. Wall, leaving Wednesday evening for White Sulphur and Richmond.

Mrs. G. S. Wall and daughter, Miss Ethelene, will leave for Old Point on Saturday evening. They will be absent for a month, and will visit Washington City and other points of interest.

County Court.

Daniel Perrine was appointed guardian of Wm. H. Harrison, Edwin A. Harrison and George W. Harrison, minors under fourteen years of age. Bond was executed with W. W. Ball as surety.

Special.

One hundred and fifty pairs gentlemen's first quality kangaroo bals and congress at first cost. See these rare bargains, at H. C. Barkley's. d2t

Kilkenny Cats.

During the rebellion which occurred in Ireland in 1798, or it may be in 1803, Kilkenny was garrisoned by a troop of Hessian soldiers, who amused themselves in barracks by tying two cats together by their tails and throwing them across a clothes line to fight. The officers, hearing of this cruel practice, resolved to stop it. As he entered the room one of the troopers, seizing a sword, cut the tails in two as the animals hung across the line. The two cats escaped, minus their tails, through the open window, and when the officer inquired the meaning of the two bleeding tails being left in the room, he was coolly told that two cats had been fighting, and had devoured each other all but the tails.—Notes and Queries.

A Vegetable Bouquet.

While I stood in a Sixth avenue drug store the other evening an old man, poorly clad, entered and bought a bottle of perfumery, which he sprinkled over a bed of what looked like cut flowers in a tray he carried upon his arm.

He asked me to buy a bunch. "Only five cents," he said. My bouquet consisted of three roses. The white rose was a turnip, delicately carved; the yellow rose was made from a carrot and the red one from a beet.

The old man's skill in duplicating flowers in vegetables was certainly admirable and the perfumed spray made the illusion complete.—New York Herald.

A careful examination of different samples of any one kind of chalk will generally show from 200 to 300 different species of shells, but by far the largest portion is composed of only some eight to ten species.

—Sole Agents for the Celebrated—

The Postoffice Drug Store!

PURE DRUGS.

PATENT MEDICINES,

TOILET ARTICLES.

The best makes of PERFUMES in the market. A complete line of SOAPS, SPONGES, CHAMOIS, &c. Special attention given to prescriptions.

POWER & REYNOLDS.

VICTOR B. MODEL,

CUSHION TIRE, JUST RECEIVED. CALL AND SEE IT.

Safety Bicycles at Any Price.

Boys' and Girls', \$35 and \$45; Ladies' and Gentlemen's, \$50, \$60, \$75, \$85 and \$135, all in stock, and will gladly talk or write you about them. Bicycles sold on monthly payments.

LAWN TENNIS.

CROQUET SETS.

BASE BALL GOODS.

Jointed Fishing Poles and all kinds of Summer Sporting Goods. Don't forget that we are the leading Stationery and Book store in Northeastern Kentucky.

KACKLEY & McDougle,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

Good Clothing At Moderate Prices

IS OUR MOTTO.

See Our Magnificent Cheviot Suitings.

See Our Beautiful Summer Serge Suitings.

See Our Elegant Cashmere Suitings.

See Our Handsome Worsted Suitings.

See Our Nobby Line of Trousers.

Any of these goods can be bought from us cheaper than at any other place in this city. We guarantee you a first-class fit and workmanship. Call at our place and examine goods and be convinced.

Bring us your Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing if you wish it done in a first-class manner.

LANDGRAF & SON, Second St.,

SALES AGENTS FOR WANAMAKER & BROWN.

Drugs, Paints and Oils

AT CHENOWETH'S.

McClanahan & Shea's

AND SEE THE

NEW PROCESS

GASOLINE STOVE

In operation. You could not be persuaded to buy any other after seeing it.

JOB WORK of all kinds executed in the best manner

BIERBOWER & CO.,

Sole Agents for the Celebrated—

JOHN VAN RANCES,

Limestone, Eclipse, Imperial, Home and Other

NO USE FOR RELIGION

Great Suffering of Missionaries in China.

SHOT DOWN ON THE STREET.

Causes of the Last Riot at Wusich Given by a United States Officer Who Arrived Shortly Afterward—He Has Not Met One Chinese Christian.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—Lieutenant Commander Marthou, of the United States steamer Palos, writing to his wife in this city from King Kiang, China, under date June 8, says the Palos reached there June 6. Learning that a riot had taken place at Wusich the night before, he immediately proceeded up the river to that place, where he received information from the Chinese customs clerks of the killing of two men by the rioters.

Marthou visited Sione, accompanied by guides from Chinese gunboats, and found the body of Missionary Argent lying where he fell in the gateway at the door of the church, which had been pillaged by rioters. The body of Customs House Officer Green was found lying in the street several squares distant. The body had been covered with mats. Marthou requested permission to take the bodies aboard the Palos, but was told that the inquest had not been held.

He attended the inquest next morning and describes the peculiar methods of Chinese officials in such matters, the inquest being devoted chiefly to the beating of drums, explosion of fire crackers and other ceremonies. The cause of the riot, he states, was the fact that the missionary agent had picked up four little orphans in the country and was conveying them to Hankow in the usual fashion, in baskets borne on the shoulders of coolies.

A street lounger asked one of the coolies what was in the basket. The bearer refusing to answer, the fellow raised the lid, disclosing the children. The crowd which had gathered raised the cry that the missionaries were taking the children away to dig their eyes out and forthwith attacked the church, killing Argent and plundering the place. Officer Green was met by the mob and killed while on his way to assist the wives of the missionaries.

On the return of the Palos to King Kiang, word was received of an attempted riot in the city. Men were landed from the Palos, from the French frigate Inconstant and German ship Otus to protect the settlements. But at the request of the Chinese general, who informed the respective consuls that he would protect the place, the sailors were withdrawn. No outbreak followed, but the American residents withdrew from the city at Lieutenant Commander Marthou's suggestion.

In closing his letter, he says the Chinese don't want religion and that he has yet to meet the first Christian Chinese. The natives appear to be troubled whenever the missionaries happen to be stationed, no matter whether church, school or hospital is located and there is also a sort of general outbreak against foreigners. Concerning the report of a likelihood of a riot at Hankow, Marthou writes that the gunboats Porpoise and Viper are there and, assisted by these the large foreign population should defend the place without difficulty.

THE FIGHT OFF.

All Efforts to Bring Hall and Fitzsimmons Together Have Failed.

ST. PAUL, July 24.—All efforts to bring off the Fitzsimmons-Hall fight across the border in Wisconsin has been abandoned, and every departing train is carrying away its contingent of sleepy-eyed, disgusted, redhot sports. Most of them had stayed up all night in the expectation of a sudden summons, a ride on a special train and a ring in some secluded dell, but they were disappointed.

Every half hour or so the word would go around the hotels that the principals of the two men had agreed upon a locality and that a special train was in waiting at the depot. Then a small army of sports would tramp down to the siding, stub their toes in the switches, dodge in and out between the moving freights for the train that was not there, and then tramp back again to the hotels breathing maledictions upon the author of the canards. This program was repeated three or four times between midnight and daybreak, and did not tend very much toward reconciling the visitors to the situation.

The money received from the sale of tickets was refunded. Fitzsimmons and Hall will each receive a check for \$1,500 from the Minnesota club as an honorarium in part recompense of their outlay in training. The total loss to the club will not be less than \$10,000. It is given out that all the officers will resign in short order, and that the organization will in all probability be disbanded.

A Farmer Shoots His Two Children.

LAPEER, Mich., July 24.—Asa Williams, a farmer of Deerfield township, by the accidental discharge of his gun yesterday, killed his 12-year-old daughter and probably fatally wounded a younger child. He was in quest of birds' wings for the children's hats. He was walking ahead of the children with the gun pointed toward them.

Three Men Blown to Atoms.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., July 24.—The boiler of Lees steam saw mill at Nineveh exploded yesterday afternoon, killing James Shaw, Frederick Wheeler and another man whose name could not be learned. The building was blown to atoms, and the bodies of all the men were torn to pieces. The cause of the accident is not known.

Off for a Three Years' Cruise.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—The new steam yacht Utowana left here yesterday for a three years' cruise around the world. The vessel was built in this city for W. L. W. Durant, a retired New York millionaire. Mr. Durant's wife and children will accompany him on the trip.

GONE WITH A GAMBLER.

The Belle of Shamokin Runs Away with "Handsome Harry."

SHAMOKIN, Pa., July 24.—A sensation has been caused here by the elopement of "Handsome Harry," the king of Pennsylvania gamblers, and Miss Lizzie Johnson, daughter of Lawyer Johnson, who for forty-five years was register and recorder of Montour county and who died nearly a year ago, leaving \$100,000. Miss Lizzie is a graduate of the Boston conservatory. She is a beautiful blonde, and her great musical talent together with the high standing of the Johnson family, made her a favorite in society. Harry Latimer has long been called the "king of gamblers." He has won and lost thousands of dollars, his most famous play having been made in Philadelphia some years ago when he left a gambling house with \$8,000. It is said that he has a wife and several children in Wilkesbarre.

Several weeks ago he went to Danville and met Miss Johnson. She became infatuated with him. Her brother ordered him to stop his visits. A week ago last Saturday he went to the Johnson mansion, where he was met at the door by the girl's brother, who ordered him not to enter. As "Handsome Harry" was about to leave, Miss Lizzie appeared and said: "If he leaves, I leave!" The following Monday morning the girl packed her trunk and left the mansion, saying she would earn her living for a year and then marry "Handsome Harry." Miss Johnson disappeared, and from that time her whereabouts have been shrouded in mystery. Latimer also vanished. The Johnson estate has not yet been settled, and it will be some months before Miss Lizzie will be able to secure her part of the fortune. She has, however, about \$15,000. An effort will be made to have her return home.

FIRES IN CINCINNATI.

Two Firms Suffer Heavy Losses in One Night.

CINCINNATI, July 24.—The harness and saddlery manufacturing establishment of DeCamp, Levoy & Company, at 8-10 West Pearl street, was damaged by fire last night to the extent of \$17,000.

At 2 o'clock this morning fire broke out and completely destroyed the Proctor & Gamble storehouse, on the east side of Central avenue, near York. The loss will be heavy.

Sullivan Wants to Fight Slavin.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Charley Johnson, of Brooklyn, on behalf of John L. Sullivan, called at The Herald office yesterday and deposited \$1,000 to bind a match with Frank P. Slavin to fight for the championship of the world. The money is to be held until Sept. 1 for Slavin or his backers to cover. Johnson insists that the fight take place in America. The news that Sullivan had posted money was cableed at once to England.

Caught in Baltimore.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Kate Kirby, alias Netty Hamburger, alias DeFord, alias Howe, the woman said to have been associated with Howe, the diamond thief, was arrested in Baltimore yesterday afternoon. Her father, Captain Kirby, owns a number of tugboats, and is a wealthy man and universally respected in the Monumental City.

Killed by the Kick of a Horse.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., July 24.—A fatal accident occurred at Round hill, north of Crawfordsville. Ben Groves, the fourteen-year-old son of Solomon Groves, a wealthy farmer, was kicked in the face and killed by the old family horse, which had been a pet for twenty-five years. The boy's mother is raving mad.

Oat Crop Damaged by Rain.

DES MOINES, July 24.—Yesterday's severe rainstorm did great damage to the oat crop in central Iowa. Very little of the oat crop had been harvested and the loss is almost total. The rain descended in sheets and the wind blew a gale. If it was as severe in other sections of the state the loss to the farmers must have been great and the business of the state seriously impaired.

Corkers Kicking.

LISBON, July 24.—The cork workers here are getting desperate. Nearly all the cork for America is exported raw, and the cork workers wish the authorities to raise the export duty on raw cork in the hope that America will admit hand-made cork at a lower duty, and thus give them employment.

A Minister Assassinated.

LITTLE ROCK, July 24.—News of the assassination of the Rev. Mr. Williams, a Methodist clergyman, near Heber, Ark., has been received. He was shot from ambush while riding along the country road. A man named Johnson, known to have been Williams' bitter enemy, is held for the crime.

Interstate Holiness.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., July 24.—A largely attended convention of holiness opened here yesterday and will continue until Aug. 12. Ohio, Illinois and Indiana are represented. Twelve hours daily will be devoted to praise, prayer and sermons having relation to the holiness and perfection of mankind.

Drowned in a Well.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., July 24.—William Green, 42, a bricklayer, was found yesterday drowned in a well, on the farm of Lewis Dill. He had evidently fallen in and being stunned by the fall was drowned, although he was in only three feet of water. He had been on a protracted spree.

Lime Works Burned.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., July 24.—Jones & Company's lime works, located at Chasey, this county, consisting of kilns, storerooms and cooper shops, together with 3,000 barrels of lime, were burned to the ground yesterday. Loss estimated at \$10,000; insurance, small.

Petrified Human Head.

BROAD RIPPLE, Ind., July 24.—Frank E. Watts, of this place, has found what is supposed to be the remains of a petrified human head. It is apparently that of a child, with the nose, forehead and chin intact. The eyes are sunken deep.

SYRUP OF FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cures the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
NEW YORK, N.Y.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

GREAT DRIVES

THE BEE HIVE!

Twenty-five dozen Ladies' Flannelette Shirt Waists, all sizes, 29c. each, actually worth 75c.

Ladies' Leather Girdles, with large, cut-steel Buckles, Black or Tan color, 18 and 25c.

Ladies' extra heavy, all Silk Mitts, 20c., worth, 35c.

Beautiful new Challis, in Figures and Polka Dots, 5c.

One hundred and fifty dozen English Huck Towels, all Linen, large size, extra heavy, only 18c., fully worth 30c.

One hundred and twenty-five dozen Linen Damask Towels, beautiful borders, large size, 12 1-2c., actually worth 25c. Towels from 5c. up.

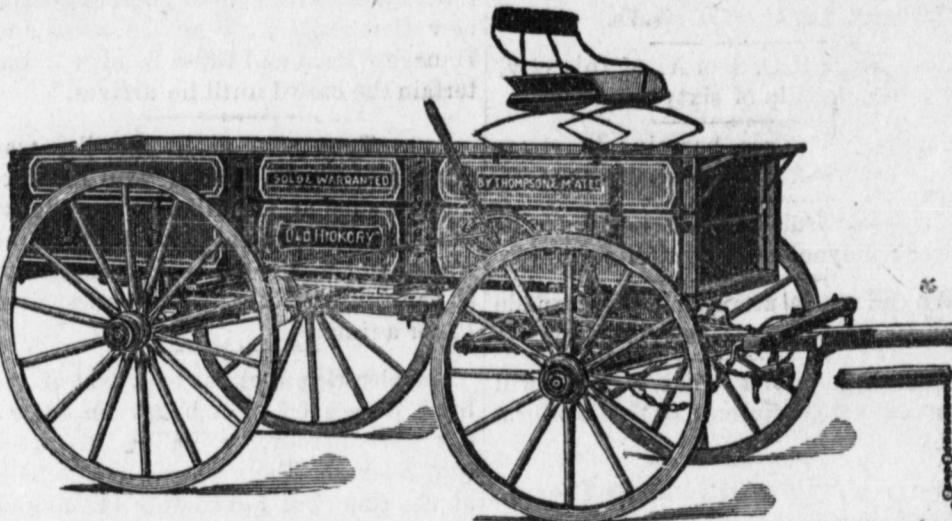
Fast Black Sun Umbrellas, with beautiful Gold-plated or Oxidized handles, only 50c., worth \$1.

Window Shades, spring fixtures, all complete, only 29c., in six different colors.

Mosquito Bar, two yards wide, 5c.; Palm Leaf Fans, 1c.; Indigo Blue Calico, 5c.; Heavy Brown Cotton, 5c.; Ladies' Ribbed Vests 10c., 3 for 25c.; Men's Summer Undershirts 18c.

THE BEE HIVE,
ROSENAU BROS., PROPS.

WAGONS. WAGONS



Now is the time to buy a Wagon. Our Stock is complete. Our prices are low. We have in stock a car-load of the Premium Light-running **OLD HICKORY** and the celebrated **STUDEBAKER** Wagons. Can furnish any size axle desired. Thimble Skins, Steel Skins, Tubular and Iron Axels. These Wagons are made to order from the very best materials that can be selected. Every wagon fully warranted. Come and see us. We will save you money.

THOMPSON & McATEE,
DEALERS IN IMPLEMENTS AND BUGGIES. 7 W. SECOND AND 20 SUTTON STREET.

MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!

Come and see how cheap you can buy your White Goods, Embroideries, Towels, Lace Curtains and Bed Spreads. In fact all our staple and fancy Dress Goods, Ginghams and Novelties at bottom prices. Job lot of Smyrna Rugs to close at a Bargain. Terms cash.

A. J. McDougle & Son
SUTTON STREET.

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THE
JEWELER!

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Pins, Earrings, Finger-rings, Studs, Collar and Cuff Buttons, &c. Stock always complete, embracing the latest novelties.

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COR. ARCADE &
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WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN IMMENSE LOT OF THE NEWEST AND CHOICEST DESIGNS OF

WALL PAPER,

Which we have bought direct from the manufacturers and propose to sell at the most reasonable rates. Call and see our selections. Also for PAINTS, OILS, GLASS VARNISHES and BRUSHES, we are headquarters.

Greenwood's Paint Store!